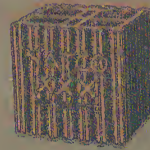


# FIREPROOF HOUSES

OF

# NATCO

## HOLLOW TILE



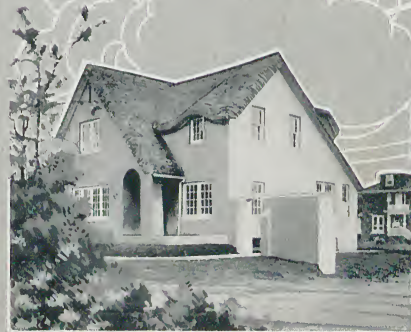
*Boston  
Edition*





# FIREPROOF ⌘ HOUSES ⌘

Seventh  
Edition

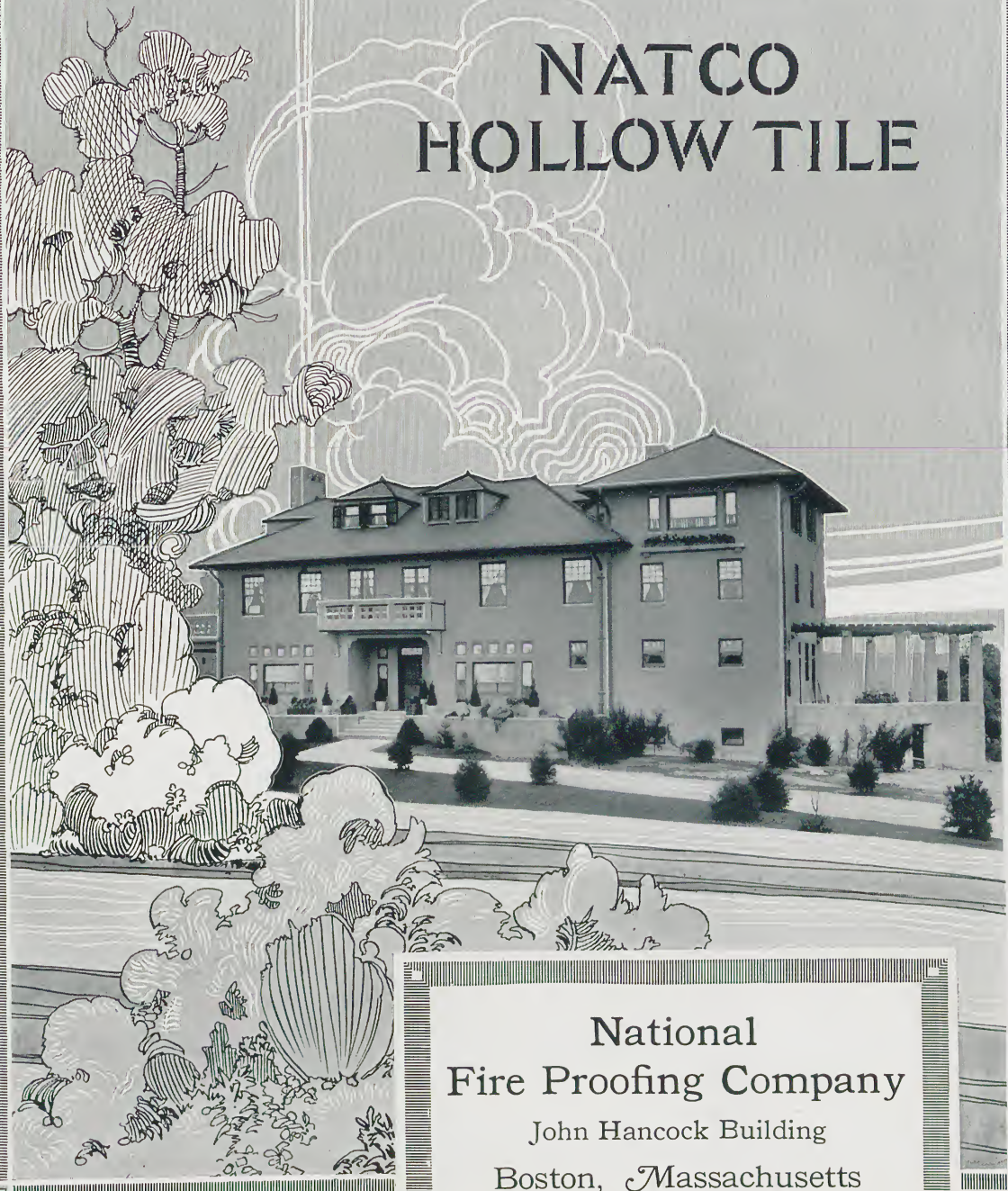


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# FIREPROOF HOUSES OF MODERATE COST

## NATCO HOLLOW TILE



National  
Fire Proofing Company

John Hancock Building  
Boston, Massachusetts





# Introduction to SEVENTH EDITION

**D**URING the successive periods marked off by the previous six editions of "Fireproof Houses", Natco Hollow Tile developed from its introductory stage to a nationally broad recognition of its superior merits over all other building materials.

This seventh edition may be said to signalize a further fundamental development—a growing conviction that Natco construction is not only greatly preferable to any other, but that lesser standards are no longer adequate at all. Let us take a glance backward at the relatively brief, but revolutionary career of Natco Hollow Tile.

There are two factors of progress—evolution and its more rapid working counterpart invention. Where evolution fails to keep pace with the world's requirements, invention steps in and fills the breach.

The older building materials—the results of centuries of slow evolution—were no longer meeting the demands of civilization for fire-safe, maintenance-free, absolutely permanent buildings.

Then came the invention of Natco Hollow Tile and with it the revolutionizing of building standards—simplifying the erection, affording absolute protection from fire and insuring a permanence independent of all conditions.

The use of Natco started where the need of such a material was most apparent and where the requirements were most severe—in the great skyscrapers of the cities. Immediately winning recognition as the most effective fireproofing material in this field, Natco played a most important part in the growth of skyscrapers to their present great proportions and popularity.

The next logical development in the use of Natco was in the direction of the smaller buildings such as residences. These presented a problem of their own in that the bearing walls must be built of Natco Hollow Tile entirely, without steel reinforcement, and Natco must be made in the form and of the strength to satisfy these conditions.

The number of such buildings is the best evidence of the success of Natco as adapted to residence construction. Architects showed their approval at once, a great number of them being among the first to specify Natco Hollow Tile for their

own homes. There now are so many Natco houses and moderate sized buildings in all parts of the country that in this seventh edition of "Fireproof Houses" different sub-editions for the various sections have been necessary—space not permitting a fair representation of all in one volume.

### NATCO HOLLOW TILE FOR RESIDENCES

Natco Hollow Tile is the highest attainable grade of the same terra cotta material that gives to skyscrapers really fire safe construction. The tile are necessarily of different form and size to meet the requirements of strictly bearing walls. This difference is clearly shown by a description of the latest development of Natco—the tile known as

#### NATCO XXX

Natco XXX, unlike any other Hollow Tile, has a double cross web. Because of this improvement, every web and shell of every Natco XXX tile as set in exterior and bearing walls, comes in direct alignment and under complete compression. The Natco XXX wall represents the utmost in structural solidity and strength.

The advantages of Natco construction for all types of buildings, large and small, are very generally understood today. Natco Hollow Tile is a material that cannot burn. Neither can dampness, climate, temperatures, or age cause the slightest deterioration.

It is when contrasted with other materials that Natco Hollow Tile looms up to best advantage.

The Natco house or building needs no painting and repairing. It is warmer in winter, cooler in summer, because the Natco Hollow Tile blankets the structure with an insulation of dead air and the material itself does not take in the heat, the cold, or the moisture, as does wood, brick and stone. It affords no entrance to vermin. Lastly and most important of all, it is fireproof in the complete sense of the term.

Any building of moderate dimensions may be and should be built of Natco Hollow Tile. It lends itself to any architectural treatment. The different forms of Natco tile allow for its economical use in any type of structure and in the partitions, floors, and roofs as well as walls.

The residences illustrated here have been selected simply as typical, without any attempt to portray the complete scope of Natco construction.

Be sure to secure the genuine Natco Hollow Tile. It may always be distinguished from its inferior imitations by the trade mark, "Natco", pressed into every tile of genuine Natco Hollow Tile.





RESIDENCE AT NEWTON HIGHLANDS, MASS.  
 :: *Robert Coit, Boston, Architect.* ::

The outside walls of this house are constructed of ten and eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are stone and the floors of wood construction. Cream colored stucco was used with a waterproofing compound. The house measures 30 x 60 and has ten rooms and three bathrooms. The roof is of slate.







RESIDENCE AT LEXINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS

:: *George H. Sidebottom, Boston, Architect.* ::

The outside walls of this house are constructed of eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are stone and the floors of wood construction. Gray stucco was used without waterproofing. The house measures 38 x 26 and has eight rooms and two bathrooms. The roof is of stained shingles.





RESIDENCE AT SWAMPSCOTT, MASSACHUSETTS  
 :: *J. H. Ritchie, Boston, Architect.* ::

The outside walls of this house are constructed of ten and eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are concrete and the floors of wood construction. Cream colored stucco was used with a waterproofing compound. The house measures 71 x 50 and contains sixteen rooms and five bathrooms. The roof is of red tile.

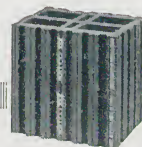






RESIDENCE AT BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS  
:: Benjamin Proctor, Jr., Boston, Architect. ::

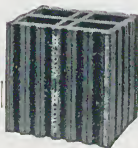
The outside walls of this house are constructed of eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are stone and the floors of wood construction. White stucco was used without waterproofing. The house measures  $45\frac{1}{2} \times 59$  and has eleven rooms and three bathrooms. The roof is of slate.





RESIDENCE AT SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS  
:: *Kirkham & Parlett, Springfield, Architects.* ::

The outside walls of this house are constructed of eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are twelve inch NATCO Hollow Tile and the floors of wood construction. White stucco was used without waterproofing. The house measures 32x55 and has eight rooms and three bathrooms. The roof is of red tile.

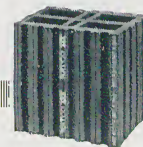






RESIDENCE AT MANCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS  
 :: *Parker, Thomas & Rice, Boston, Architects.* ::

The outside walls of this house are constructed of eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are stone and the floors of wood construction. Cream colored stucco was used without waterproofing. The house measures 67 x 38 and has sixteen rooms and three bathrooms. The roof is of shingles





RESIDENCE AT BRAINTREE, MASSACHUSETTS  
 :: *Lewis A. Dow, Melrose, Architect.* ::

This residence is situated on high land overlooking the Blue Hills. The 14 foot terrace which surrounds three sides of the house is floored with red English quarry tile which reflects a warm color on the pearl gray stucco. The outside walls of the house are constructed of eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are concrete and the floors of wood construction. No waterproofing was used with stucco. The house measures 80 x 37 and has sixteen rooms and four bathrooms. The roof is of red Spanish tile.

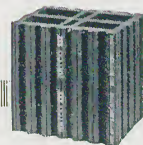






RESIDENCE AT BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS  
:: *F. H. Bond, Jr., Boston, Architect.* ::

The outside walls of this house are constructed of eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are stone and the floors of wood construction. Gray stucco was used with a waterproofing compound. The house measures 37x 50 and contains fourteen rooms and three bathrooms. The roof is of slate.





RESIDENCE AT WELLESLEY, MASSACHUSETTS  
:: *Brainerd & Leeds, Boston, Architects.* ::

The outside walls of this house are constructed of eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are concrete and the floors of wood construction. Light buff colored stucco was used with a water-proofing compound. The house measures 32 x 58 and contains twelve rooms and three bathrooms. The roof is of slate.

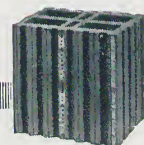






RESIDENCE AT PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND  
 :: *Frank Wyatt Woods, Providence, Architect.* ::

The outside walls of this house are constructed of twelve and eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are concrete and the floors of wood construction. Cream colored stucco was used without waterproofing. The house measures 42x27 with an L shaped addition 12 x 19 and contains eleven rooms and three bathrooms. The roof is of shingles.





RESIDENCE AT WEST NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS  
 :: *William M. Haines, Waltham, Architect.* ::

The outside walls of this house are constructed of eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are concrete and the floors of wood construction. Sand finish stucco was used without waterproofing. The house measures 39 x 38 and contains fourteen rooms and two bathrooms. The roof is of Spanish Tile.

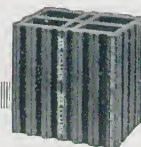






RESIDENCE AT NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS  
 :: C. Hammond & Son, New Bedford, Mass., Architects. ::

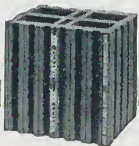
The outside walls of this house are constructed of NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are split granite and the floors of wood construction. Cream colored stucco was used without waterproofing. This residence is L shaped and irregular in dimensions. It contains ten rooms and three bathrooms. The roof is of red tile.





RESIDENCE AT CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS  
 :: *J. W. Ames, Boston, Architect.* ::

The outside walls of this house are constructed of twelve and eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are concrete and the floors of wood construction. Yellow stucco was used without waterproofing. The house measures 53 x 57, with an L 36 x 30 and has twenty rooms and four bathrooms. The roof is of shingles.



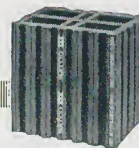




RESIDENCE AT EGYPT, MASSACHUSETTS

::            *Henry W. Rowe, Boston, Architect.*            ::

The outside walls of this house are constructed of eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are stone and the floors of wood construction. White stucco was used without waterproofing. The house measures 44 x 33 and contains ten rooms and three bathrooms. The roof is of green tile.





RESIDENCE AT MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS  
 :: *Charles B. Dunham, Boston, Architect.* ::

The outside walls of this house are constructed of eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are stone and the floors of wood construction. Cream colored stucco was used with a water-proofing compound. The house measures 36 x 54 and has seven rooms and two bathrooms. The roof is of Spanish Tile.



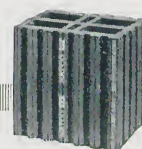




# RESIDENCE AT WINCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

:: *Edward B. Stratton, Boston, Architect.* ::

The outside walls of this house are constructed of eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are concrete and the floors of wood construction. Gray stucco was used without waterproofing. The house measures 39 x 49 and contains fourteen rooms and two bathrooms. The roof is of Spanish Tile.





RESIDENCE AT BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS  
:: *Harry M. Ramsay, Boston, Architect.* ::

The outside walls of this house are constructed of eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are stone and the floors of wood construction. Cream colored stucco was used without waterproofing. The house measures 61 x 38 and contains sixteen rooms and three bathrooms. The roof is of slate.







RESIDENCE AT NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.  
 :: *Frank T. Eskrigge, Boston, Architect.* ::

The outside walls of this house are constructed of eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are granite and the floors of wood construction. Cream colored stucco was used without waterproofing. The house measures  $38\frac{1}{2} \times 45\frac{1}{2}$  and contains eleven rooms and three bathrooms. The roof is of slate.



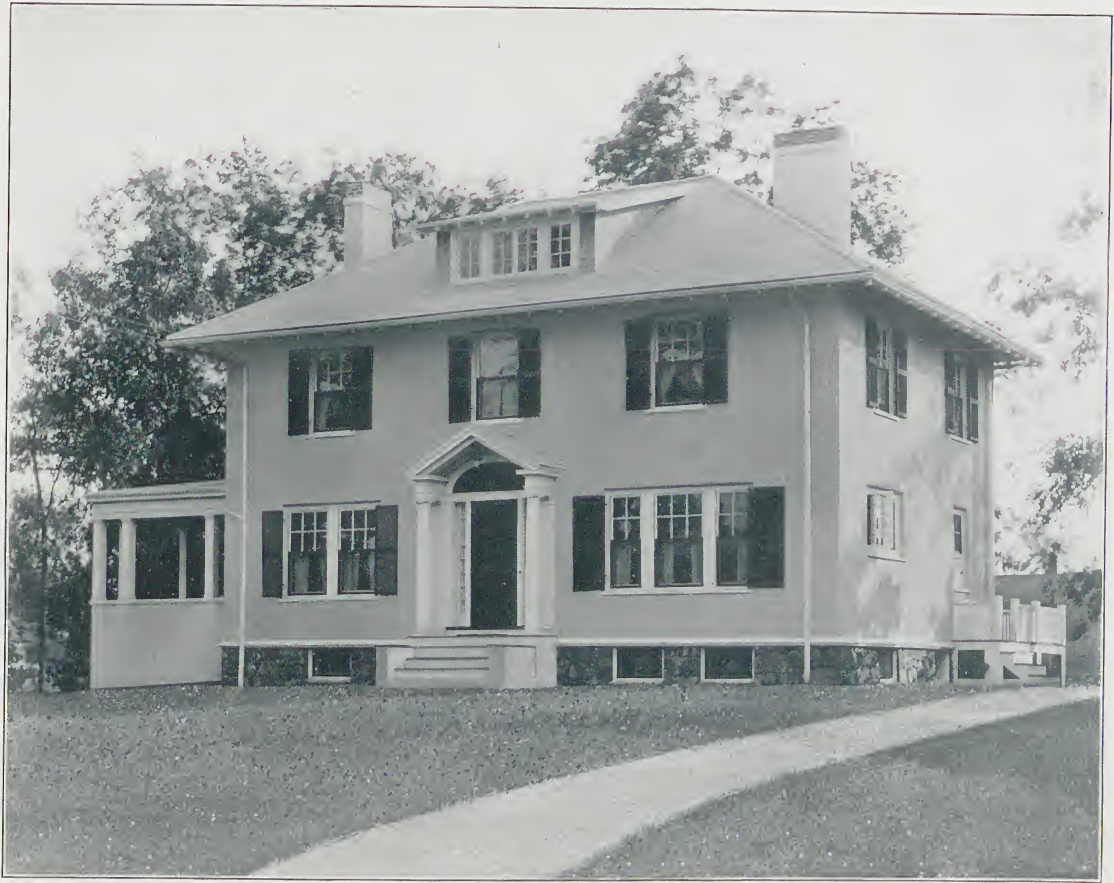


RESIDENCE AT SOUTHBORO, MASSACHUSETTS  
 :: *George B. DeGersdorff, New York, N. Y., Architect.* ::

The outside walls of this house are constructed of eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are rubble and the floors of wood construction. White stucco was used with a waterproofing compound. The house measures 114 x 43 with a service wing 21 x 60 and contains twenty six rooms and six bathrooms. The roof is of tile.



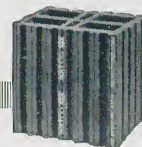




RESIDENCE AT LEXINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS

::            *Willard D. Brown, Boston, Architect.*            ::

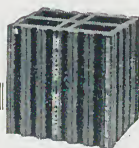
The outside walls of this house are constructed of eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are stone and the floors of wood construction. Gray stucco was used without waterproofing. The house measures  $40\frac{1}{2} \times 27$  and has eight rooms and one bathroom. The roof is of asbestos shingles.





RESIDENCE AT CLIFTON, MASSACHUSETTS  
 :: *Howland S. Chandler, Boston, Architect.* ::

The outside walls of this house are constructed of eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are concrete and the floors of wood construction. Cream colored stucco was used with a water-proofing compound. The house measures 100x30 and contains fifteen rooms and four bathrooms. The roof is of slate.



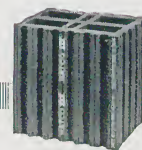




RESIDENCE AT NEWTONVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS

:: *William Northrop Dudley, Boston,* ::  
 :: *Architect and Owner.* ::

The residence above illustrated was designed by the Architect for his own occupancy, which fact we consider complimentary to the superiority of NATCO construction. The outside walls are constructed of twelve and eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are concrete and the floors of wood construction. White stucco was used without waterproofing. The house measures 26 x 42 and has ten rooms and three bathrooms. The roof is of slate.





RESIDENCE AT RICHMOND, MASSACHUSETTS  
 :: *Kilham & Hopkins, Boston, Architects.* ::

The outside walls of this house are constructed of ten and eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are concrete and the floors of wood construction. Light cream colored stucco was used with waterproofing. The house measures 120 x 54 and contains twenty-three rooms and six bathrooms. The roof is of red tile. The library in connection with this residence is all fireproof, floors and partitions being of NATCO Hollow Tile.



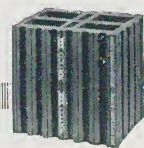




RESIDENCE AT WELLESLEY HILLS. MASS.

:: *E. L. Phillips, Gloucester, Mass., Architect.* ::

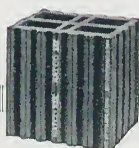
The outside walls of this house are constructed of eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are stone and the floors of wood construction. Cream colored stucco was used with a water-proofing compound. The house measures 35 x 40 and has nine rooms and two bathrooms. The roof is of red slate. Mr. Phillips in sending us the above description stated he was in this residence on one of the coldest days last winter and found it was much more readily heated and retained the heat better than would an ordinary frame house.





RESIDENCE AT BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS  
 :: *J. W. Ames, Boston, Architect.* ::

The outside walls of this house are constructed of twelve and eight inch NATCO Hollow Tile. The foundations are stone and the floors of wood construction. Cream colored stucco was used without waterproofing. The house measures 54x38 with a wing 28 x 30 and contains twenty-one rooms and six bathrooms. The roof is of slate.

















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